

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

SOLDIERS', SAILORS', AIRMEN'S,  
AND MARINES' BILL OF RIGHTS  
ACT OF 1999

## CLELAND AMENDMENT NO. 6

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 4) to improve pay and retirement equity for members of the Armed Forces; and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 33, line 16, strike "for a period of more than 30 days" and insert "and a member of the Ready Reserve in any pay status".

On page 34, beginning on line 10, strike "on active duty" and insert "members on active duty; members of the Ready Reserve".

On page 35, strike lines 3 through 6 and insert the following:

"(c) MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTION.—(1) The amount contributed by a member of the uniformed services for any pay period out of basic pay may not exceed 5 percent of such member's basic pay for such pay period.

"(2)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the amount contributed by a member of the Ready Reserve for any pay period for any compensation received under section 206 of title 37 may not exceed 5 percent of such member's compensation for such pay period.

"(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, no contribution may be made under this paragraph for a member of the Ready Reserve for any year to the extent that such contribution, when added to prior contributions for such member for such year under this subchapter, exceeds any limitation under section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

On page 35, line 9, insert "or out of compensation under section 206 of title 37," after "out of basic pay".

On page 35, line 12, strike "308a, 308f," and insert "308a through 308h,".

On page 36, in the matter following line 15, strike "on active duty" and insert "members on active duty; members of the Ready Reserve".

• Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, when S. 4 is debated in the Senate, I intend to offer an amendment to expand the Thrift Savings Plan to allow the participation of members of the Ready Reserve. The 1.5 million members of the Reserve Components make up half of our military forces. They are contributing to our military efforts at home and around the world every day of the year, side-by-side with their active duty counterparts. We are using our Reserve component personnel more often and for a broader range of missions and operations than ever before.

Since the end of the Cold War, members of the Reserve Components have participated at record levels. In fact, over 17,000 Reservists and Guardsmen have answered the Nation's call to bring peace to Bosnia. Nearly 270,000 Reservists and Guardsmen were mobilized during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Numerous Guard and Reserve units from all corners of the United States responded immediately to requests for assistance in the wake of Hurricane Mitch, delivering over 10 million pounds of humanitarian

aid to devastated areas in Central America. Closer to home, Reserve and National Guard personnel answered the cries for help after devastating floods struck in North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa. They braved high winds and water to fill sandbags, provide security, and transport food, fresh water, medical supplies and disaster workers to the affected areas. And the Air Force Reserve's "Hurricane Hunters" are the only Department of Defense organization that routinely flies into tropical storms and hurricanes to collect data to improve forecast accuracy, which dramatically minimizes losses due to the destructive forces of these storms. These are but a few examples of what members of the Guard and Reserve do on a daily basis. What amazes me most is that many take part in these important military operations on a volunteer basis, and have to balance these demands with those of their full-time civilian careers and their families.

In September 1997, Secretary of Defense Cohen wrote a memorandum acknowledging an increased reliance on the Reserve Components. He called upon the Services to remove all remaining barriers to achieving a "seamless Total Force." He has also said that without Reservists, "we can't do it in Bosnia, we can't do it in the Gulf, we can't do it anywhere." The Reserve Components will, without a doubt, play an integral role in our national military strategy of the 21st century.

Allowing members who serve in the Reserve Components to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan would carry on the spirit of Secretary Cohen's Total Force policy at virtually no additional cost. But, most importantly, doing so sends a message to our citizen soldiers, sailors, marines, and airmen that we recognize and appreciate their sacrifices. •

## NOTICE OF HEARING

## COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 10, 1999, at 9:30 a.m., to hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Montie Deer to be the Chairman of the National Indian Gaming Commission. The hearing will be held in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

Those wishing additional information should contact the Committee on Indian Affairs at 202/224-2251.

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

SENATE LEGISLATIVE CLERK  
SCOTT BATES

• Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, the United States Senate experienced a great and sudden loss on Friday night with the untimely death of our legisla-

tive clerk, Scott Bates. Mr. Bates was, in many ways, a symbol of the endurance and integrity of our institution, and his passing is a time of sadness for our Senate family.

For thirty years, Scott Bates was a faithful, dedicated and passionate servant of the United States Senate. He devoted his life to ensuring that our legislative body operated with efficiency, precision and dignity. Neither I nor my colleagues, nor any of our predecessors here will ever forget the clear, powerful voice of Scott Bates—calling the roll, announcing our votes, or just saying "hello."

Scott Bates was a man of honor and humility. He was a mainstay of our sacred institution for three decades. I join my colleagues in mourning his passing and celebrating his life. To his wife, Ricki, who is still recovering in the hospital, we wish you a speedy recovery—please know that you and your three children, Lori, Lisa and Paul, are in our thoughts and prayers. You will remain a cherished part of the Senate family. •

## KING HUSSEIN OF JORDAN

• Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I rise to honor the memory of a great man, King Hussein of Jordan.

Today the world said goodbye to King Hussein and the great outpouring of grief by his people and the presence today in Amman of almost all of the world's leaders, is testament to his greatness and to the real honor and affection in which he was held; it was a testament to the enormous contribution he made to world peace and stability.

King Hussein was very young when he became king 47 years ago, in a tough neighborhood where wits and courage and character are quickly tested—and tested often. During his reign, he dodged at least 12 assassination attempts and 7 plots to overthrow him.

Though he took over a shaky throne, his perseverance, his vision and his great faith carried him through and resulted in a much stronger nation of Jordan and a more stable Middle East. He took his country far down the path of democratic reforms—reforms which he had hoped to continue to improve upon and to broaden.

His rule saw his country acquire stability and make peace with Israel. He modernized Jordan and created a situation in which Jordanians enjoy a degree of political freedom not found in most other Arab nations.

He did all this by living his faith and his ideals: he practiced political tolerance and even reached a peace and pardoned those who had tried to kill him.

He was a true friend and ally of the United States but his true devotion was to his people and to the cause of peace. He took great risks to achieve this peace.

He was a lynchpin in Middle East Peace Process. Only a few months ago, he left his sickbed and came to Wye to